E. BARKSDALE, EDITOR. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND STATE. JACKSON, MISS.

Thursday, - - July 11, 1867

day's paper, he denounced as "malicious" of its movers. some comments of ours, which in no manner per of yesterday, pursuing the same line of ties and to injure us.

As we are not accustomed to use words that betray a willingness to wound, and yet a fear to strike, our language will admit of but one construction.

The surprise and indignation of our friend of the Vicksburg Times at our comments on the case of the Kentucky members, is not warranted by what we really wrote. We said, and we repeat, that by the refusal of Kentucky to join the fortunes of the Confederacy when she might have turned the scales in its favor, by her recreancy in that trying exigency, she subjected herself to her present humiliation; and that as she failed to come to the support of her Southern sisters, they can not be expected to embarrass the settlement of their difficulties with the Union, by meddling themselves with her affairs. We allude expressly to the fact that much harm was done to her noble Breckinridges and Morgans and Marshalls, and their compatriots; but we did not forget, as announced by Mr. Brooks, a democratic member of the House, a few days since, that she furnished eighty thousand men, (fifty thousand of whom were white,) to the armies that fought against the South. We repeat, then, while Kentucky is drinking the cup of humiliation which she prepared for herself the history of any other public man. during the struggle of her sisters for independence, when their cause was hers, let them now look to their own affairs. These are facts of history which we are now reciting. Does our confrere deny them? Or does he question the wisdom of the policy we have suggested? If so, what would true. he have them do?

REGISTRATION IN LEAKE .- A note to this office from one of the Board of Registrars for Leake county, says :-"We this day complete the registra-I tion of Walnut Grove, the sixth precint visited. Four more remain to be registered. Thus far, the record stands as follows: 551 whites, 132 blacks and two Indians. I believe this county will go for a Convention by a large majority."

ing, from the Memphis Bulletin,

already commenced, and the town of been made without number by interested and unscrupulous white men, anxious to get the negro vote, inciting This thing has been carried on to the of the battle-field, which his courgreatest pitch by these miserable agitators, who go about proclaiming while in reality they are the worst at an unexpected moment.

Hon. A. G. Brown.

BY POWER & JONES. amples of unprovoked and unjust Senator. We have no idea that the assaults as have been made upon the General has ever thought of such a character and motives of this distin- position, but we would enjoy a feelguished citizen, by a portion of the ing of perfect security for the South. Anti-Convention press. The pretext if her honor were in the keeping of for this abuse, was his connection, such men whether in field or council. with other honorable gentlemen of the community in which he lives, with ally himself with the Radicals but We have permitted the personalities of the have been fully set forth by the proeditor of the Herald and Mississippian, until ceedings of the meeting, and especialhe has presumed beyond bounds on our si- ly by the speech of Gov. Brown himlence, as his readers have seen. In his Tues- self. They amply vindicate the motives looks at this matter in a different light

We are convinced that some of concerned him, and, in thus stigmatizing these attacks have originated in a toour motives, uttered a falsehood. In his pa- tal misapprehension of the objects of the meeting, and the manner in which invective, he applies to us the offensive its proceedings would be conducted; epithet of "Radical," and again became and that their authors having been guilty of a falsehood, with a deliberate de- correctly informed, will, without hesi sign, as we believe, to wound our sensibili- tation do justice to the persons whom they have unjustly assailed.

It has not escaped public observation that a disposition has been manifested, where it could be indulged with safety, to impugn the motives of those who in the exercise of their right of opinion, have advocated the policy of accepting the terms of re-union proposed by Congress. It may be regarded as a trueism that he who is most ready to assail the motives of another, knows himself to be corrupt; and that in the selfishness of his own nature, he finds a measure for the conduct of

If the well earned fame of any man affords a protection from assault, Gov. Brown, with a sense of conscious security, may repose upon his. From his earliest manhood extending over a period of more than thirty years, until the fall of the Confederacy, he has been in the public service. He has been a Judge on the bench, a member of the State Legislature, Gover ner of the State, Representative and Senator in the United States Congress and Senator in the Confederate States Congress. He has been honored with many trusts: he has been true to them | boldly stayed at home, flung metaall. The people with whose growth phorical flags to the breeze, charged in he has grown, have never permitted him to sustain a defeat. They lave given him a testimonial of approbatisers or subscribers, and stood magtion which is without an example in nanimously in the gap when the very In the tide of events, they may have withdrawn their confidence from others, but to Albert G. Brown they have invariably turned in the gloom of misfortune, as in the sunshine of prosperity with a conviction that though others might betray them, he would still be favored to reconstruction in Attala

States when Mississippi withdrew herself from the Union. When she commanded him to leave that body, he returned to his people; and when it was known that war would result, though over fifty years old, he enrolled himself as a private in the ranks to serve in the armies of the new Government which they had created .-He did not post to Montgomery to obtain a General's commission or a position of ease and safety. He The facts mentioned in the follow- took his place in the ranks, and should be a lesson to Extremists of captain of the company to which he for the murderous affair. both descriptions in the South-the belonged. Even this honor he did not men who, protessing to be the only seek. Standing by his side was his true friends of the negro, are seeking son, scarcely of military age, a fair to array him in hostility to the whites and tender boy, who hastened from of the South-and the latter day chiv- the school-room to share with his sire alry who, professing to have the hon- the perils and hardships of the war. or of the South in their keeping, are The spectacle was an uncommon one. playing upon the passions and preju- Father and son, the one far down the dices of her people so as to engender declivity of life, the other just begina spirit of hostility against the blacks ning to ascend its rugged heights, as a race, and thus drive them into with musket in hand, hastening to seperate and distinct organizations. that perilous ridge where "Mississip-Though these factionists profess views pi's best and bravest gathered to the directly opposite, their works bring harvest home of death." The father forth the same fruits of dissension and remained at his post until, without solicitation, he was called by the Legislafeared would break out previous to the labor, in which his services were faith-Athens in this State, appears to have struggle. The son remained in the been selected as the place for its in- field until the war ended, entering as a auguration. Incendiary speeches have private, but coming out of it with a heroic service. Alas that one so them against the whites, and declaring young and gifted, who had seemed to that they were their natural enemies. bear a charmed life amidst the perils

enemies they can have. Their incen- The father happily survives, to aid her father with amazing quickness and Let the fature and the Presidency care for diary language has already led to by his counsel, in repairing the for-volubility. The chain of communication themselves. Our business is with the presbloodshed in several places, but it seems that in Athens a regular war has tunes of his State. It has been charg-tion is complete in a moment But ent. It becomes us to rescue Mississippi the mind troubles itself with anterior from palpable, tangible dangers. There is been commenced between the whites ed that he seeks a Presidential pardon the mind troubles itself with anterior from palpable, tangible dangers. There is and blacks, brought on by the incenthrough Radical influences. Let it be ble little girl had existence, how did through the creation of a new party in the diary language of two renegade white known he was pardoned by the Execu- the gentleman who was blind since his South. individuals. It was reported in town yesterday, that a riot of considerable magnitude, and with fatal results, has been charged that he seeks politible born deaf and dumb, express their at tachment! The lady could not hear if I have not here properly expounded his took place between a party of whites cal promotion. It must be known that and blacks, at Athens, Ala., on Satur- he is proscribed from the privilege of day. We cannot learn anything like voting or holding office, and that the by which alone she could make known pense should be spared in consummating his full particulars, or anything definite as to the cause of the disturbance, but a private telegram received, states his occupancy of any place in the Paris? When the wife has pointed out that the by which alone she could make known test oath is an insuperable barrier to his occupancy of any place in the Paris? When the wife has pointed out the private that she accepted them. And yet designs. that nine negroes and two white men Federal Government. But being a had been killed, and a great many on patriot, proscription does not render she desires to have described to her poor want bread. Mechanics have no emboth sides wounded. The negroes him less devoted to the welfare of the husband, she goes and sits down near ployment. Why all these evils? Go ask

Some of the Louisiana Republi-We have never witnessed such ex- cans now propose Gen. Longstreet for

He says it was not his intention to a public meeting, the objects of which simply to express his opinion of the situation into which the South had been practically brought by the war. No doubt the General, as a soldier. from that recognized by many politicians; and there can be no question that in writing his letter, as in exposing his life on the battle-field, he was actuated by no selfish motives, but by a sincere desire for what he believed to be the interests of the South.

> The Southern Opinion, H. R. Pol lard's paper, is a strong advocate of possible in behalf of organization under the laws of Congress. It says: "We can have no substantial prosperity until the State is re-admitted into the Union and the military government is superceded," and argues that "our concessions to the inevitable by no means commit us to an approval of the injustice perpetrated upon us. As to the military government, "we must obey it with cheerful fortitude, and not with bitterness or ill-feeling of a people smarting under indignity." "Not sullenly, but sorrowfully; not in dissismulation, but in good faith, we accept what we dare not resist."

The "bomb-proofs" and others who "snuffed the battle afar off," are abusing Gen. Longstreet for his letters in favor of reconstruction under the military bills. This calls forth the following bittter piece of irony from an exchange:

The Israelites have been much pitied because the rascally Egyptians comthe abstract, vanquished theoretically, wrote without brains, printed without ink or paper, published without adverdevils had deserted-this is the man for laurels and complimentary liquor while living, and for a stately monument when dead.

ATTALA COUNTY .- Wilson's Kosciusko Chronicle assures us that the "signs of the times" are remarkably county. Old Attala always was a con-He was in the Senate of the United | servative county, he says, and will vote for a convention by an immense ma-

> A telegram gives the information of a serious political outbreak at Frank lin, Tenn., on Saturday. The dispatch | masters of apprehensions of danger affect-

Tennessee, yesterday, between the Conservative whites and blacks and Radicals of either color, during which | white. Here, the calamity will not always be Cody, a white man, was killed. Eight whites and eighteen blacks were than three to one. In Mississippi, on the wounded, three of the latter mortally; contrary, the two races are equal in numcause politics. An investigation will bers. You hardly have enough white men was content to serve his comrades as be necessary to fix the responsibility like Fields to fill half a dozen offices. North-

> HEALTH OF HON. A. H. STEVENS .-Hon. A. H. Stevens writes as follows to a friend under date of June 20th :

"I am in bad health, have been plunder the country to the last degree. quite an invalid for several months-I mean much more of an invalid than usual with me. I have been suffering from neuralgia as I never did before. This has interferred materially with by the plans of Senator Alcorn? There

A Touching Picture.

Near the Musical Instrument De partment of the Paris Exhibition, group of three persons is frequently ing more than the good of an extinct party seen. A gentleman, though tall and strong, leans on the arm of a lady. The war of races, which every one ture of his State to another sphere of He wears colored spectales, not to enable him to see, but to hide his eyeselection seems by all accounts to have fully rendered until the close of the for he is blind. His wife is deaf and Thad. Stevens. Of this there is not the redumb. The correspondents from motest possibility. whose letter these facts are gathered

Colonel's commission, the reward of wife could see, but she could not tell adherents of Quitman and Yancy; the other him what she saw, for being able to will embody old Whigs and Douglas Demoexpress herself only by signs, his want | crats. These two new parties will share the of eyes was as fatal as her want of colored vote. I need not tell you that the voice. How, then, render a visit to moderate men will vote for a Conservative the exhibition useful or pleasant un- Republican, of the Philadelphia Convention ageous spirit appeared unconscious of, der such deplorable circumstances? sort, in 1868, while the adherents of Brick themselves to be the negro's friends, should have fallen a victim to disease Nothing more simple; the lady tele- Pomeroy, of the Metropolitan Record, and graphs to her daughter what to say, Louisville Courier, may re-nominate McLeland the latter explains everything to lan or set up Pendleton or Vallandigham. born deaf and dumb, express their at purpose, I could discover none in his speech, tachment! The lady could not hear if I have not here properly expounded his the declarations of her lover, the latter plans. He said that he would canvass the could not see blushes and mute signs | State of Mississippi, and that no toil or ex-Paris? When the wife has pointed out | Trade is at a stand still. Of a truth capiwere incited to attack the white party by two renegade whites.

In the party people of his State, nor less eager for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano, and remains patiently while the accursed politicians who struggle for the piano. no idea whatever of its nature.

Letter from Memphis.

Senator Alcorn and his New Party-What the People of Memphis think of it-How his opinions are received-The danger-the remedy.-Democracy done for-Whiggery revived .- Two parties met by a third. - Another mode of Relief for the South .- Memphis Press .- Consolidation of Railroads .- Gambling.

MEMPHIS. July 4th, 1867. You have observed that Memphis newspaers speak very gingerly of Senator Alcorn's eech. It is neither praised nor censured. Very certainly the purposes of your Senator are not approved. All Memphis newspapers except the Radical Post, run on the same tack. A blind man might hear platitudes, logic, arguments, assertions and denunciaions recited from each alternately, on sucessive days, and however keen his apprehension, he would never, from doctrines announced, be enabled to distinguish one Memphis newspaper from another. Albert Pike is writing a book, successive chapters of which adorn the editorial columns of the Appeal. The book will be well written, its philosophy and rhetoric matchless; but, cui bono? Who reads books? With railroads, telegraphs and the world all brought to one spot, pou sto, who has time to read registration and of doing the best books? Newspapers are the books of the Age, and the only book that will hereafter be read will be a compilation and record of leading facts which newspapers recite. Editors alone will recur to these. There is enough current history and philosophy hourly evolved to overstock the intellect and memory of an ordinary man. What's the use writing a book?

But I was telling you that four Memphis newspapers concur thoroughly in opinions and partizan predilections. The Appeal and Bulletin may differ somewhat as to the wisdom of accepting Congressional terms of restoration, which we are compelled to accept, and Admiral Semmes may have a sort of weakness for woman kind, as would any brave old "salt." He therefore squirts at woman suffrage when he would win woman's smiles. Gallaway keeps an eye upon the main chance and pretermits questions which so deeply excite the people of the Gulf States. The little, live Ledger is fiery, incisive, bold and often fierce. Its conduct is conformed to that of its morning cotemporaries, and here they all go plunging down the same boisterons current which leads no one knows whither.

SENATOR ALCORN'S MOVEMENTS.

Your Senator Alcorn came. It was asserted that he was an outright Radical. The pelled them to make bricks without Memphis press doesn't like Alcorn. It hardstraw; but the Southern editor who ly surprised the public to know that the distinguished gentleman intended to promulgate his peculiar opinions. The speech was made, and the Bulletin, though it gave a very fair resume, uttered no comments. The andience that listened to Gen. Alcorn was not large, but many old Whigs were there; and others, of that large class of Southern people, who have foresworn allegiance, now and forever to all parties. I am not sure that the people here understand thoroughly Gen. Alcorn's purposes. As I have heard them expounded there is not wanting a basis of wisdom for plans which he would popu-

The danger that threatens the Gulf States is imminent and cannot be exaggerated. It signifies little to the South who may win in the next Presidential contest, and yet if the North did not fear the influence of Southern States in 1868, obstacles to restoration would vanish. There are therefore two reasons why the entire policy of Southern journalism should be changed. We would liberalize the action of Corgress by divesting its ing the fortunes of Radicalism in 1868, and then the Gulf States should evade that A collison occurred at Franklin, frightful social and political condition into which Tennessee has been driven. Here, are two parties; one, black; the other, progressive. Whites outnumber blacks more ern men will come down upon you to use the ignorant negroes. There will be a Barber Lewis in every county to direct the black vote, swear wondering Ethiaopia into Loyal Leagues, and seizing the offices, tax and

RECONSTRUCTION OF PARTIES. It becomes sane Mississippians to provide against such a contingency. How otherwise can the purpose be accomplished than must be a reorganization of parties in the

South. If there be those who will adhere to ancient Democracy, Alcorn will be the last to object. They will prove of infinite service to the South, while caring for noth--I never voted for a Democrat, as such, and have no prejudices affecting extinct parties. There are myriads of men occupying the same position. These will adhere to Alcorn on condition that he never co-operates with

Two parties will be organized. One will be constituted of elements which may be The blind man could not see; his denominated Southern Radicals, quondam

by two renegade whites.

Hon. Balie Peyton has been nominated as the conservative candidate for Congress in the Gallatin, (Tenn.,)

District.

District. Let Alcorn speak. He can do no harm, and

an infinitude of good may be achieved. In this relentless abuse to which partizanship often subjects the best of our countrymen, there is nothing to excite the apprehensions

A GRAND DIVERSION.

of an honest man, and still less of a wise one.

The next achievment of Mr. Seward will consist in a grand "divertisement." Instead of sending a live man to interpose in behalf of Maximilian, that old fellow Campbell, of Ohio, must be chosen, who couldn't make the trip, because of the want of a steamer. Of course Maximilian's death will be avenged, Austria and France will claim the right, the civilized world will concede it, then omes Mr. Seward's opportunity,-he will say to Napoleon, and Joseph of Austria. that he will overthrow Juarez, give Mexico a new government, make a viceroyalty, like Mississippi, and stock it with black soldiers. Thus the matter will be finally settled; Seward has said as much in his recent speeches He has absolutely appropriated Douglass' Manifest Destiny doctrine. Then we shall have a new sensation, and the North for a time will forget nigger and manhood suffrage and all that. I rather like the programme. Any change would be a relief -even a war with France and Austria -Seward is too sharp for that. Mexico he will have nevertheless, and it will result that the Administration of Andrew Johnson will be forever illustrious because of its magnificent territorial acquisitions. Who can tell how popular and potent the President and Seward may become? Who can tell how the security of Southern property is assured because Mexico will furnish land enough for black and white soldiers? Don't you like the prospect? There will be no need for Stevens confiscation act.

These are dull days for Memphis. Why don't newspapers like the Clarion, hammer a little common sense into the head of Memphis ! Memphis is a city of Mississippi and not of Tennessee. In politics, sympathies, trade, men and money, this is a city as much affected by your legislation as our own.-In truth, I have seen Mississippians voting in Memphis. It was all right then, in 1861. You have an interest in promoting the prosperity of Memphis. If this become an imperial city, your towns, railroads and lands, will be made richer and your State more populous. See how Memphis commits suicide Of the five hundred travelers moving North through Jackson each day, hardly ten ever see Memphis. They go from Grenada to Grand Junction, and Jackson, Tenn., and thence to Cairo, in order that they may avoid Memphis, drays and omnibuses. Why may not newspapers, like the Clarion, compel erection of a common depot. The local press is timid drays, and omnibuses and transportation companies wield a great power. If the press of the interior will begin the war ernment Palace. on these public nuisances, which are destroying our railroads and city, Memphis news. papers must take up the cudgel, and all desirable reforms will be speedily effected .-Your interests and ours are identical. Memphis is only nominally a city of Tennessee, can't you serve us?

The Southern Asylum Land Lottery is diffusing its Agencies in the North and Europe and will soon begin the process of subdividing and selling plantations. Its Lottery profits will probably be applied to the mainenance of widows and orphans at Lauderdale Springs. One of its schemes for next month is published. Col. Gallaway's of the Avalanche) residence, in the very heart of Memphis, is the capital prize. Plantations, one in the suburbs of Jackson, will oon be advertised.

TERRANCE.

The death of Judge Wayne, leaves five Radicals, and three Conservatives on the Supreme Bench.

There is no party in Virginia which approves the holding of a Convention. It seem to be a foregone conclusion

BY TELEGRAPH.

Times' Special Dispatches. MEXICO.

Execution of Maximilian and his

FULL DETAILS.

Houston, July 9 .- The Brownsville Ranchero, of the 6th, publishes a letter from San Luis Potosi, stating that at 6 o'clock, on the morning of the 19th, the troops commanded by Escobedo formed, a short distance from the city, for the execution of Maximilian and generals, the people of Queretaro flocking by thousands to see the closing scenes in the life of the men they loved. The clock strikes seven, the bells

toll and announce that the prisoners have left prison for the last time, and are on their way to the execution. After a few moments they appear, drawn in carriages, a large guard around them-the Emperor first. Miramon next and Mejia last. As they near the place of execution, convulsive sobs break from the crowd, The carriages stop and the prisoners get

ly see a dry eye. Tokens of dissatisfaction are manifested. Maximilian in alighting is saluted by the people. In an easy and graceful manner, and with an elastic step he marches to the fatal spot. The prisoners are dressed in a plain manner. They are not bound nor blind-folded.

In taking his position, the Emperor spoke n a clear and firm manner, and nothing of oravado. He seemed to feel his situation. He said, when he was first waited upon at home by the deputation from Mexico, who came with eredentials offering him the government of the country, he refused. At a subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced that the majority thought that if was to a subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced that the majority thought that if was to a subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced that the majority thought that if was to a subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced that if convinced that the majority thought that it was to a subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced that if was to a subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the proposition was again presented. He replied that if convinced the subsequent meeting the care of the country of the subsequent meeting the care of the subsequent meeting the a that the majority thought that it was to their interest to place him at the head of the government he might consent.

Another deputation waited upon him and

brought additional testimonials. Upon adadvice from the powers of Europe who advised him that there was no other course to pursue, he accepted the call. He denied that the court that tried him had power to do so. His was a case of good faith. The nations of the earth had pledged their faith to him. He never would have done the act had it

Miramon spoke from a paper. The only regret he felt in dying was that, should the Liberal party retain the government, his children would be pointed out as the children of a traiter. dren of a traitor.

Mejia made no address. He sent fo Es-

cobedo and said he would die poor, that he had never made an effort to make money .-He asked that the Merchants of Matamoras, to whom he owed considerable, would not press his wife to pay his debts when they

came into possession of the money left them by the kindness of the Emperor. After Miramon ceased, the guard was drawn up-the prisoners were standing facing them-the Emperor called the sergeant and drawing from his pocket a handful of twenty dollar pieces, he gave them to him, and requested that after his death he would divide them with his companions, and asking as a favor that he would aim his bullet

The officer gave the signal and the volley was fired The prisoner lay stretched on the ground. The Emperor was not quite dead. There was considerable quivering of the muscles. Two soldiers were called out who shot him in the side. Miramon and Melia were killed by the first volley. Each received four balls in the breast. A sheet was thrown over the Emperor by the Doctor who was to embalm his body. The bodies were then taken by their respective friends.

The troops moved off to their quarters. Thousands remained, kept by a supernatural excitement.

The moving power that caused Maximil ian's death, had its origin in the malignant passions of man, nrged on by a spirit of revenge, which was to make his family feel the anguish and disgrace which must follow the news of his death. It is endeavored to paliate and justify it on the plea of retalia tion for the consequences of the proclamation of October 3d, which had received his signature. Would it not have been better for the Mexicans had the authorities, for peace's sake, seen fit to scatter to ashes the fire of resentment? Are they not likely to draw upon themselves manifestations of the long enduring hatred of the nations of the world? Does not what they have done seem a proclamation of self-made war upon the good opinions and intelligence of mankind? Nations, like individuals, are sub ject to paroxysms of passion, and judgment s lost sight of.

I witnessed one of the most singular sights ten days ago, that I ever saw in my life. Fifty-four foreign officers, taken at Quaretaro arrived. An order was immediately issued that certain persons who, it is well known, sympathise with the Imperial cause. should farnish provisions. The result was that two or three hundred baskets of the finest provisions, including choice wines, and most elaborate confectionery were daily sent to the prison. The amount sent daily was enough for five or six hundred. And this was the tribute of the wealth of the city. All seemed to vie with one another to see who could send the best. The question is not, "Shall I send," but "Is it possible for them to receive?"

The prisoners were ordered to dispose of what they received and were compelled to give to soldiers by whom they were guarded, and to the poor who hang around the prison

High mass was said in the churches. Hundreds are going to the places of worship The churches are draped as well as the houses of the respectable class, who appear upon the streets clad in mourning. These outward manifestations are nothing other than the moderate feelings of resentment So far as the examples go, it is a defence of a consolidation of railway lines, and the the innocent and worthy against the unseruand seeing, dread the future. To-day the sword of Maximilian was pre-

sented to Juarez by Escobedo, in the Gov-Washington news unimportant.

Southern interests, the Charleston Mercury thinks, "are constantly jeopardized by the political mechanics engaged in reconstruction." Every blunder, every hitch in the machinery, is the source of new embarrass ment, because there is no certain basis on which to depend in the transaction of busi-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NY person knowing the whereabouts of ROBT. H. WILLIAMS and family, who moved from Russell county, Als., during the war, will confer a great favor on his son Henry, by giving him information of the same. Address, H. J. WILLIAMS, Salem, Ala.

RICHARDSON & MAY.

Cotton Factors and General Commission

july 11daw6m NEW ORLEANS.

Oxford, Mississippi.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE, 1854.

REV. C. H. BELL, A. M., Principal. BUILDING—a large three story edifice.— Location retired and healthy. Departments—ably filled. Former superior Music Teachers continued. Board reduced below Catalogue rates. The Boarding Department is kept by Rev. W. W. & Mrs. McMshen, and is like a home for young ladies.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS: Board, lodging, fuel and attendance, Washing, lights and incidental fee, " French,

Music. Use of Instruments,

Classics without extra charge. Tuition in Preparatory Department, \$15 to 20 Next term will begin September 9th, 1867.

S. G. BURNEY, President Board Trustees. For particulars in regard to uniformity of dress and other subjects, apply to the President of the College for Catalogues. july11daw1m

A. FULTON'S SON & CO., GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

91 Ist and 70 2nd streets. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wrought Iron Welded Tubes, for STEAM, GAS AND WATER, Al o light Artesian Tubing, for Oil Wells, with

OIL WELL BOFING TOOLS, OF ALL KINDS.

AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK STEAM

SYPHON PUMP COMPANY. Special attention paid to Fitting up Oil Refineries.

MISSISSIPPI SPRINGS

'HIS beautiful summer resort before the war, and very popular place, has underhis blood would step the effusion of blood in the country.

Miramon spoke from a paper. The only

ren of a traitor.

He told them he was no traitor, but had fection of the kidneys, fluor albus, and gen-

HENRY GOLDMAN. July 3-d&wim

MISCELLANEO

WAREROOMS No. 350 West Baltimore St., new

TOTER

WORKMANSH ey are unexcelled, us casoned material, the ur business embling a sense stock of lumb. Sall our Square Planes oved Overstrung scale and the

Grand Pianos & Square Gr PATENTED AUGUST 14, 14 Which bring the Pieno new

Every Piano fully Warranted for Pos-WM. KNABE &C

WM. KNABE & 0



J. BATER & CO., AGE

WAREROOMS 650 BROADWAY, NEW YO 99 Clark St. and Crosby's Open Re Washington St., Chicage, Illa

from distinguished Artist Wm. Knabe & Co .- Gen I have great pleasure in cor your Square Pinnes and find

which distinguish them all the success which you Wm. Knabe & Co. - Com

Wni. Knabe & Co .- G

gress and improvements while on your Planes, which, in my very best in the country.

Wm. Knabe & Co .- Gentler bining great depth and pow and peculiarly clear and ex-

magic elasticity of touch and rior to the other instruments, bine those most essential r

Wm. Knabe & Co. - G Your Agent, Mr. Rauer opinion as to the merits

Wm. Knabe & Co .- G I have carefully examined Square Piano Forces, and I to make use of my name if o Yours, respectfully, 4330, W.

Wm. Knabe & Co .-

Every Piano fully Guaranteelfati

MELODEONS & HARMO Musical Instruments & Musical

chandise in general

No. 650 Broadway, New 1

95 Clark St. and Crosby's Op Washington St., Chicago PO"SEND TOR A CI

For Rent-Dog (h FINHE residence of Mrs. Meb goula street, opposite warehouse, also the Livery

July 9, dlw For Rent-Dog the SIX comfortable Rooms known as "The Missis

NOTICE! TO the citizens of Jackson: generally, owing to the sca and the hard timest and will, after this date, reduce the Billiards to 25 cents per 6

July 8, d4w State Warrants for 83

Several thousand dollars in An Warrants can be purchased at a early application at this office. ing taxes to pay, woul ddo well to